A4.13:227

S. R. A.—B. A. I. 227 Issued April, 1926

United States Department of Agriculture

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

MARCH, 1926

[This publication is issued monthly for the dissemination of information, instructions, ruling, etc., concerning the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Free distribution is limited to persons in the service of the bureau, establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted, public officers whose duties make it desirable for them to have such information, and journals especially concerned. Others desiring copies may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents each, or 25 cents a year. A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

CONTENTS

	Page
Changes in directory	19
Notices regarding meat inspection	20
Death of Dr. W. N. Neil	20
False names on inedible-product certificates	21
Clean cars for bulk meats	21
Use of lead-and-wire seals discontinued	21
Animals slaughtered under Federal meat inspection, February, 1926	21
Causes for condemnation of carcasses, January, 1926	22
Imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products	22
Permitted disinfectant	22
Summary of tuberculosis-eradication work in cooperation with States, February, 1926	23
Licenses for veterinary biological products	23
Anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus produced under veterinary licenses	24
Registration of official mail	24
Personal use of franked envelopes	24
Electric flashlights used in bureau work	25
Instructions relative to reimbursement accounts	25
Importation and disposal of hay and straw packing materials, feeding materials, and fertilizers	25
New publications of the bureau	26
Results of prosecutions for violations of laws	26

CHANGES IN DIRECTORY

Meat Inspection Granted

*E–69. Montana Horse Products Co., Butte, Mont.

79. Fred Dinkelacker, 1918 Pleasant Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

*173–A. Hammond Standish & Co., La Grange Street at Creek Side, Toledo, Ohio.

Meat Inspection Withdrawn

3–GG. Swift & Co., Manchester, N. H.

3–AU. Swift & Co., Woonsocket, R. I.

555–I. L. B. Darling Fertilizer Co., Pawtucket, R. I.

691. James A. Hamilton, Philadelphia, Pa.

Change in Name of Official Establishment

13. Jake Batt, 223 Callowhill Street, Philadelphia, Pa., instead of Batt & Stein.

*246. Keefe-LeStourgeon Co., South Summit Boulevard, Arkansas City, Kans., instead of Henneberry & Co.

350. C. Hohman & Sons (Inc.), 2026–2040 East Monument Street, Baltimore, Md., instead of C. Hohman & Sons.

906. Millers (Inc.), Trenton, N. J., instead of J. H. Miller.

* Conducts slaughtering.

Change in Name and Address of Official Establishment

10. J. S. Hoffman Co. and Baker Food Products Co., 322 West Illinois Street, Chicago, Ill., instead of previous name and subsidiaries.

Substation Discontinued

Woonsocket, R. I., meat inspection, formerly under Providence, R. I.

Substation Made Station

Youngstown, Ohio, meat inspection has been made a separate station, effective April 12, with Mr. H. L. Bollinger, care Swift & Co., 262 Commerce Street, as inspector in charge.

Changes in Officials in Charge

Dr. H. Busman succeeds Dr. W. N. Neil (deceased) as inspector in charge, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. J. S. Jenison succeeds Doctor Busman as inspector in charge, Omaha, Nebr.

Dr. C. F. Payne succeeds Doctor Jenison as inspector in charge, National Stock Yards, Ill.

Dr. T. A. Shipley succeeds Doctor Payne as inspector in charge, Denver, Colo.

Dr. A. E. Behnke succeeds Doctor Shipley as inspector in charge, Sioux City, Iowa.

Dr. A. F. Staub succeeds Doctor Behnke as inspector in charge, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. G. T. Cole succeeds Doctor Staub as inspector in charge, New Orleans, La.

Dr. E. N. Tierney succeeds Doctor Cole as inspector in charge, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. C. F. Pinkham succeeds Doctor Tierney as inspector in charge, Leavenworth, Kans.

Dr. S. V. Ewers succeeds Dr. Burr Allen as inspector in charge, Yakima, Wash. (Remove Doctor Allen.)

Dr. A. S. Martin, P. O. box 309, succeeds Doctor Ewers as inspector in charge, Moscow, Idaho.

Dr. T. J. Kean, succeeds Dr. G. E. Repp as inspector in charge, Wilmington, Del.

Dr. G. E. Repp succeeds Dr. G. H. Woolfolk as inspector in charge, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. G. H. Woolfolk succeeds Dr. E. H. Baumann as inspector in charge, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. E. H. Baumann succeeds Dr. T. J. Kean as inspector in charge, Jersey City, N. J.

Correction in New Directory

On pages 14 and 31 add the following address to establishment 3–VV, Swift & Co., Charlotte, N. C.: 21st and Brevard Streets.

NOTICES REGARDING MEAT INSPECTION

DEATH OF DR. W. N. NEIL

Dr. Wesley N. Neil, veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry and in charge of Federal meat inspection at Chicago, died there March 7. Doctor Neil has been an employee of the Bureau of Animal Industry since 1899 and is widely known among department workers for his professional attainments in veterinary science and as a capable executive. Because of these qualifications he was placed in charge of the force of nearly 380 employees engaged in Federal meat inspection and related work at Chicago, the largest field station of the bureau. Prior to his assignment to the Chicago station in 1914, Doctor Neil acted as inspector at Kansas City, Mo., Waterloo, Iowa, Wichita, Kans., and South Omaha, Nebr. He was 54 years of age. His successor at Chicago is Dr. Herman Busman, who was in charge of meat inspection at Omaha.

FALSE NAMES ON INEDIBLE-PRODUCT CERTIFICATES

The name describing inedible fats and other inedible products on inedible-product certificates shall not be false or misleading.

As no supervision is given the marking of inedible products other than the application of the term "inedible," the name applied to the containers shall not appear on certificates unless the name correctly describes the product.

The terms "inedible grease" and "inedible fat" are applicable to all inedible fats, while such specific designations as "hog grease," "hog fat," "tallow," and "acidless tallow oil" are applicable only to products conforming to those names.

CLEAN CARS FOR BULK MEATS

Recent examination of railroad cars loaded in whole or in part with bulk meats received at various establishments revealed a lack of thoroughness in washing the cars before loading, and meats were soiled as a result of the unclean condition of the floors and sides of the cars.

Inspectors will give this subject particular attention and see that cars are thoroughly clean before permitting them to be loaded with bulk meats.

USE OF LEAD-AND-WIRE SEALS DISCONTINUED

The sealing device consisting of a combination of lead and short piece of tinned wire, designated as lead-and-wire seal, heretofore used for various purposes in the meat-inspection service, will no longer be furnished. In lieu of the lead-and-wire seal other appropriate devices, such as the deadlock tag fastener, hog ring, lead disk and spool wire, or Edgar seal may be used.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION FEBRUARY, 1926

Station	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Goats	Swine
Baltimore	5,981	1,972	1,114	1	54,431
Brooklyn	4,979	8,442	23,511	110	----------
Buffalo	6,479	3,043	8,128	----------	55,947
Chicago	155,316	49,017	234,909	----------	458,581
Cincinnati	9,705	6,928	2,660	12	59,974
Cleveland	7,568	8,263	10,738	----------	62,774
Denver	6,004	1,896	19,343	----------	47,170
Detroit	6,856	6,522	10,298	----------	71,750
Fort Worth	27,785	17,069	7,082	54	21,990
Indianapolis	13,221	3,854	1,883	1	102,447
Jersey City	4,317	8,880	24,825	25	51,553
Kansas City	76,707	20,955	99,819	443	153,778
Milwaukee	11,223	45,742	2,589	----------	60,034
National Stock Yards	30,326	4,922	21,600	82	104,328
New York	26,499	39,863	117,802	20	80,086
Omaha	69,067	7,090	138,646	9	156,525
Philadelphia	8,406	7,844	13,669	----------	78,364
St. Louis	13,468	3,462	3,433	4	130,946
Sioux City	32,116	4,665	35,807	----------	147,756
South St. Joseph	29,759	7,307	107,543	4	80,957
South St. Paul	33,717	59,908	16,251	----------	238,664
All other establishments	115,117	60,664	86,080	353	1,133,110
Total: February, 1926	694,616	378,308	987,730	1,118	3,351,165
February, 1925	656,427	378,070	854,409	709	4,446,936
8 months ended February, 1926	6,907,257	3,451,406	8,157,746	34,285	27,215,420
8 months ended February, 1925	6,825,912	3,268,850	8,177,809	22,507	35,205,923

Horses slaughtered at all establishments, February, 1926, 3,854. Inspections of lard at all establishments 139,610,654 pounds; compound and other substitutes, 39,146,798 pounds. Corresponding inspections for February, 1925: Lard, 154,594,572 pounds; compound and other substitutes, 33,134,637 pounds. (These totals do not represent actual production, as the same lard or compound may have been inspected and recorded more than once in the process of manufacture.)

CAUSES FOR CONDEMNATION OF CARCASSES, JANUARY, 1926

Cause	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Swine
Emaciation	663	140	132	93
Hog cholera				1,740
Inflammatory diseases	916	190	642	2,441
Immaturity		464		
Tuberculosis	5,393	38		5,537
All other causes	1,513	221	470	3,956
Total	8,485	1,053	1,244	13,767

IMPORTS OF FOOD ANIMALS AND OF MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS

The statements following show the imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products inspected by the Bureau of Animal Industry during February, 1926, with figures for other periods for comparison.

Imports of food animals

Country of export	Cattle	Swine	Sheep	Goats
Mexico	5,373	84		
Canada	9,229	528	128	
Great Britain	37			
Total: February, 1926	14,639	612	128	
February, 1925	8,422	9,132	2,161	7
8 months ended February, 1926	196,113	25,843	57,055	66
8 months ended February, 1925	140,149	45,908	71,597	2,796

Imports of meat and meat food products

Country of export	Fresh and refrigerated		Canned and cured	Other products	Total weight
	Beef	Other			
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
Argentina			689,687	123,952	813,639
Australia	104				104
Canada	974,556	338,124	122,498	73,769	1,508,947
Uruguay			238,668	98,080	336,748
Other countries		12	39,435	16,600	56,047
Total: February, 9126	974,660	338,136	1,090,288	312,401	2,715,485
February, 1925	156,087	370,978	772,234	201,930	1,501,229
8 months ended February, 1926	8,004,457	7,204,604	9,281,806	1,935,043	26,425,910
8 months ended February, 1925	3,991,066	7,093,670	7,113,395	2,007,320	20,205,451

Condemned in February, 1926: Beef, 7 pounds.
Refused entry: Beef, 144 pounds; mutton, 42 pounds; pork, 1,904 pounds; total, 2,090 pounds.

PERMITTED DISINFECTANT

In accordance with the provisions contained in the regulations of this department governing the interstate movement of livestock (B. A. I. Order 292), the bureau has granted permission to Pitman-Moore Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., for the distribution and use of "Crestall Dip" under the name of "Tri-Krecide," in the general disinfection of cars, yards, and other premises. "Tri-Krecide" is identical with "Crestall Dip" manufactured by Baird & McGuire (Inc.), Boston, Mass.

SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS-ERADICATION WORK IN COOPERATION WITH STATES, FEBRUARY, 1926

State	Tuberculin tests during month			Total to date			Inspector in charge	State official
	Herds or lots	Cattle tested	Cattle reacted	Once tested free herds	Accredited herds	Herds under supervision		
Ala	69	3,049	13	2,824	204	3,597	R. E. Jackson	C. A. Cary, Auburn.
Ariz	334	3,177	142	5,366	19	6,651	F. L. Schneider	S. E. Douglas, Phoenix.
Ark	29	532	3	2,898	27	3,489	H. L. Fry	J. H. Bux, Little Rock.
Calif	229	4,361	203	2,858	83	3,007	R. Snyder	J. P. Iverson, Sacramento.
Colo	520	3,057	24	1,873	88	2,319	W. E. Howe	C. G. Lamb, Denver.
Conn	64	1,281	80	725	844	2,246	R. L. Smith	J. M. Whittlesey, Hartford.
Del	114	1,343	99	2,176	1,136	3,909	W. G. Middleton	C. A. Newton, Bridgeville.
D. C				253	26	286	J. A. Kiernan	
Fla	70	2,104	36	6,031	383	6,847	J. G. Fish	J. V. Knapp, Tallahassee.
Ga	505	3,587	48	8,687	40	9,544	A. L. Hirleman	P. F. Bahnsen, Atlanta.
Idaho	122	4,476	8	22,436	78	25,581	W. A. Sullivan	W. C. Nye, Boise.
Ill	4,557	53,607	7,784	79,639	1,367	97,106	J. J. Lintner	F. A. Laird, Springfield.
Ind	4,055	31,075	555	57,227	15,273	74,065	J. E. Gibson	R. C. Julien, Indianapolis.
Iowa	6,622	106,371	3,152	61,969	6,129	110,809	J. A. Barger	M. G. Thornburg, Des Moines.
Kans	880	11,787	131	26,326	1,006	28,262	N. L. Townsend	J. H. Mercer, Topeka.
Ky	1,176	7,054	30	54,190	51	54,438	W. F. Biles	W. H. Simmons, Frankfort.
La	170	3,077	42	3,180	30	3,434	A. F. Staub	E. P. Flower, Baton Rouge.
Me	238	2,600	38	15,791	2,935	19,621	J. B. Reidy	H. M. Tucker, Augusta.
Md	427	4,987	247	7,027	1 930	13,636	E. B. Simonds	James B. George, Baltimore.
Mass	53	1,877	262	841	404	1,739	E. A. Crossman	L. H. Howard, Boston.
Mich	5,268	40,480	1,373	76,914	142	80,184	T. S. Rich	H. W. Norton, jr., Lansing.
Minn	1,110	25,352	1,051	21,532	7,440	33,114	W. J. Fretz	C. E. Cotton, St. Paul.
Miss	27	606	2	2,002	135	2,239	W. McPherson	P. P. Garner, Jackson.
Mo	208	3,263	74	55,635	886	58,934	Ralph Graham	H. A. Wilson, Jefferson City.
Mont	216	7,283	23	21,300	65	22,121	J. W. Murdoch	W. J. Butler, Helena.
Nebr	2,394	32,460	428	29,211	187	30,687	W. C. Herrold	C. H. Hays, Lincoln.
Nev	50	839	9	2,319	11	3,340	L. C. Butterfield	Edward Records, Reno.
N. H	215	3,326	139	1,979	2,082	4,396	E. A. Crossman	A. L. Felker, Concord.
N. J	268	3,588	181	1,661	801	2,688	W. G. Middleton	J. H. McNeil, Trenton.
N. Mex	7	37	0	3,483	13	3,771	F. L. Schneider	Mat. Keenan, Albuquerque.
N. Y	2,773	31,877	3,345	32,891	19,312	67,561	H. B. Leonard	E. T. Faulder, Albany.
N. C	2,759	7,415	30	185,552	195	198,784	W. C. Dendinger	Wm. Moore, Raleigh.
N. Dak	2,335	39,226	447	26,006	3,453	33,159	H. H. Cohenour	W. F. Crewe, Bismarck.
Ohio	3,123	24,251	1,068	59,250	944	64,582	A. J. De Fosset	F. A. Zimmer, Columbus.
Okla	40	1,905	11	90	274	386	H. Grafke	J. A. Whitehurst, Oklahoma City.
Oreg	1,255	11,457	115	69,959	1,054	71,068	S. B. Foster	W. H. Lytle, Salem.
Pa	2,753	26,068	4,377	55,608	4,030	67,199	E. C. Yoder	T. E. Munce, Harrisburg.
R. I	15	354	18	35	40	133	E. A. Crossman	T. E. Robinson, Providence.
S. C	228	1,659	21	7,331	176	7,567	W. K. Lewis	W. K. Lewis, Columbia.
S. Dak	271	6,599	121	3,304	561	4,361	J. O. Wilson	M. W. Ray, Pierre.
Tenn	593	4,831	21	16,914	220	17,260	H. M. O'Rear	W. B. Lincoln, Nashville.
Tex	72	3,126	28	34	255	362	H. L. Darby	N. F. Williams, Fort Worth.
Utah	2,495	13,386	153	10,233	93	11,207	F. E. Murray	W. H. Hendricks, Salt Lake City.
Vt	411	8,273	355	1,785	3,860	8,282	L. H. Adams	Edward H. Jones, Montpelier.
Va	153	3,579	18	5,989	1,860	8,116	R. E. Brookbank	J. G. Ferneyhough, Richmond.
Wash	1,126	15,732	897	39,694	73	42,610	J. C. Exline	Robert Prior, Olympia.
W. Va	614	3,539	117	9,146	698	9,938	H. M. Newton	John W. Smith, Charleston.
Wis	4,194	78,153	987	68,219	7,440	79,480	J. S. Healy	John D. Jones, jr., Madison.
Wyo	92	1,319	0	6,535	5	7,287	John T. Dallas	A. W. French, Cheyenne.
Total	55,299	649,335	28,306	1,176,928	88,358	1,411,402		

LICENSES FOR VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

LICENSES ISSUED

United States veterinary license No. 133, dated March 11, 1926, was issued to The National Vaccine and Serum Co., 501 East Las Vegas Street, Colorado Springs, Colo., for hemorrhagic-septicemia aggressin.

United States veterinary license No. 163, dated March 2, 1926, was issued to the Fidelity Laboratories (Inc.), 1837 West Hickory Street, Oklahoma City, Okla., for anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus.

United States veterinary license No. 178, dated March 16, 1926, was issued to the Fuller Biological Laboratory, 240 Main Street, Springville, N. Y., for chicken-pox vaccine and chicken-pox virus.

PERMIT ISSUED

Permit No. 6, dated March 3, 1926, was issued to Mr. A. Charklian, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y., for the importation of hemorrhagic-septicemia bacterin (bovine) and hemorrhagic-septicemia bacterin (ovine), manufactured by Laboratoire de Bacteriologie de Laigle, Laigle, France.

LICENSE TERMINATED

United States veterinary licenses No. 178, issued September 18, 1923, and July 25, 1924, to the Fuller Biological Laboratory, 104 Maple Avenue, Ithaca, N. Y., were terminated March 16, 1926, and license No. 178, dated March 16, was issued to the firm at its new location, as indicated above.

LICENSE SUSPENDED

United States veterinary license No. 124, held by the Anchor Serum Co., South St. Joseph, Mo., was suspended on February 4 for a period of 30 days, beginning March 22, 1926, as a result of the firm having misbranded and improperly handled serum procured of another producer, and in so doing violated paragraph 2, Regulation 11, paragraph 3, section 1, Regulation 12, and paragraphs 3, 6, and 7, section 11, Regulation 19, of B. A. I. Order 276, or regulations governing the preparation, sale, etc., of veterinary biologic products.

ANTI-HOG-CHOLERA SERUM AND HOG-CHOLERA VIRUS PRODUCED UNDER VETERINARY LICENSES, FEBRUARY, 1926

	Cubic centimeters
Ordinary serum	27, 939, 187
Clear serum	4, 435, 493
Total	32, 374, 680
Simultaneous virus	1, 341, 346
Hyperimmunizing virus	8, 148, 010

REGISTRATION OF OFFICIAL MAIL

The Postmaster General has requested that department employees use the registered mails as sparingly as possible. Quotation is made from his letter by the Director of Personnel and Business Administration, this department, under date of March 24, 1926, in P. R. A. Circular 27. For further information address that official:

"Although any article (such as a book, map, or merchandise, etc.) may be valued at several dollars, and for this reason thought necessary to send as registered mail, it should be borne in mind that the percentage of loss of ordinary mail is very small and that the cost to the Government as a whole of handling a number of such articles as registered mail would more than offset the value of the limited number of such articles, if any, which might become lost if transmitted by ordinary mail. Ordinarily, an article of this character is more likely to be stolen when registered than when sent as ordinary mail, as the registry indication calls attention to the fact that it is considered of sufficient value to register, whereas the same article if sent by ordinary mail would probably in a great majority of cases pass through the mails without special notice. No indemnity is paid for the loss of any official registered matter unless both postage and registry fee are paid."

The Secretary has assured the Postmaster General of full cooperation in this matter.

PERSONAL USE OF FRANKED ENVELOPES

Numerous instances of the unlawful use of franked envelopes have been reported to the bureau. Employees are informed that penalty envelopes can not be used for correspondence which does not relate exclusively to the business of the Federal Government, nor can they be used by other than Federal employees under any circumstances, except that when a Federal official desires some infor-

mation forwarded to him he may, under the Federal franking law, transmit with his request a self-addressed envelope for the return of the information requested. Bureau officers or employees shall in no event furnish to outsiders penalty envelopes in blank. The fact that the bureau is cooperating with the various States in certain lines of work does not change these instructions. In this connection bureau employees are informed that they should not use bureau stationery or franked envelopes for personal correspondence, even though stamps are used.

ELECTRIC FLASHLIGHTS USED IN BUREAU WORK

For use in several lines of work the bureau furnishes, from stock, electric flashlights and replacement bulbs and batteries. Observation over an extended period leads to the conclusion that more flashlights become unserviceable because of improper care and handling than from loss, accident, or natural wear. One of the most frequent causes of damage is the expanding of the battery cells, so that when they are forced out the electric contacts in the case are destroyed. This may be eliminated by removing exhausted battery cells immediately. If they are allowed to remain chemical action may develop, causing them to expand and stick in the case. Many returned flashlights seem to have been dropped or otherwise subjected to impact. Every employee intrusted with a flashlight is requested to handle it carefully and take every precaution to safeguard it as he would his personal property. Cooperation along these lines will prolong the life of the flashlight and thereby reduce expense.

INSTRUCTIONS RELATIVE TO REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNTS

In the preparation of the standard Form 1012, reimbursement vouchers, employees should be guided by the following:

Authorization number or numbers under which expenditures were made must always be indicated in the space provided on the front page above the center, following the words "Under authority."

Inspectors in charge should approve accounts on the front page in the space on the lower left side, above "Immediate supervising official."

Care should be taken to enter items of expenditures in the proper columns. All items that ordinarily are classed as subsistence must be entered in the column so headed, and transportation, station, and incidental expenses in the column headed "Other." (See par. 52 of the Fiscal Regulations.) Failure to make entries in the proper column will be cause for returning accounts for correction.

While no space is specially provided on the memorandum Form 1012 for indicating the kind of work on which employees were engaged, yet this should be invariably shown, preferably following last entries.

IMPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF HAY AND STRAW PACKING MATERIALS, FEEDING MATERIALS AND FERTILIZERS

The attention of bureau inspectors engaged in supervising the importation and disposal of import hay and straw packing materials, feeding materials for livestock, fertilizers, etc., also those engaged in the administration of B. A. I. Order 281, is directed to amendment 2 to B. A. I. Order 281 and amendment 3 to B. A. I. Order 286, which amendments will become effective on July 1, 1926. Attention is further directed to the following Declaration No. 4, of the Secretary of Agriculture, which supersedes Declaration No. 3, printed in Service and Regulatory Announcements for June, 1925:

DECLARATION NO. 4

MARCH 15, 1926.

The Secretary of Agriculture having so determined, it is hereby declared that Norway, Ireland, and the Channel Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Guam, the Union of South Africa, Canada, Mexico, the islands of the West Indies, the Territory of Papua in British New Guinea, and the Cook, Fiji, Fanning, Washington, Marquesas, Samoa (Navigators), Society, Tonga (Friendly), New Hebrides, Gilbert, British Solomon, and Ellice groups of islands, in the South Pacific Ocean, are free from foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest.

This declaration is made in accordance with section 2, Regulation 11, and with a view to amendment 3 (issued February 25, 1926, effective July 1, 1926) of the regulations governing the sanitary handling and control of hides, fleshings, hide cuttings, parings, and glue stock, sheepskins and goatskins and parts thereof, hair, wool, and other animal by-products, hay, straw, forage, or similar material offered for entry into the United States (B. A. I. Order 286), and will supersede Declaration No. 3 of this department, dated June 6, 1925.

W. M. JARDINE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
3 1262 08925 9799

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF THE BUREAU

[The bureau keeps no mailing list for sending publications to individual employees, but publications are sent in bulk to officers in charge for distribution to members of their forces. The number of copies sent varies with the subject or nature of the publication and the number and class of employees. Officers in charge will use their judgment and distribute publications to best advantage. So far as possible additional copies will be furnished on request.]

Farmers' Bulletin 1376. Natural and Artificial Brooding of Chickens. (Revised.) By Alfred R. Lee, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 18, figs. 14.

Miscellaneous Circular 12. A Handbook for Better Feeding of Livestock. (Revised.) By E. W. Sheets and William Jackson, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 56.

Miscellaneous Circular 14. State Sanitary Requirements Governing Admission of Livestock. (Revised.) Pp. 85.

Miscellaneous Circular 57. The Tattoo Method of Marking Hogs and Its Use. By F. E. Murray, Bureau of Animal Industry. Pp. 11, figs. 7.

Amendment 4 to B. A. I. Order 211 (Revised). Defining preservatives that may be added to meat and products, effective October 19, 1925. P. 1.

Amendment 2 to B. A. I. Order 281. Governing the importation of domestic livestock and other animals into the United States. Effective July 1, 1926. P. 1. (mimeographed).

Amendment 3 to B. A. I. Order 286. Governing the sanitary handling and control of hides, fleshings, parings, etc., offered for entry into the United States, effective July 1, 1926. Pp. 5 (mimeographed).

Amendment 40 to B. A. I. Order 287. Revoking quarantine on Texas for foot-and-mouth disease in cattle, sheep, other ruminants, and swine, effective April 1, 1926. P. 1.

Amendment 2 to B. A. I. Order 292. Governing the interstate movement of livestock, modifying Regulation 2, effective April 1, 1926. P. 1.

Amendment 10 to B. A. I. Order 294, placing the following counties in the modified accredited areas for a period of three years from March 1, 1926: Calhoun, Fremont, and Jackson, Iowa; Washtenaw, Mich.; Marion and Shelby, Mo.; La Moure, N. Dak.; Price, Wis.; and Atchison, Kans. P. 1 (mimeographed).

Poster, Tuberculosis Affects People, Cattle, Swine, Poultry. 13 by 19 inches, in red and black ink.

RESULTS OF PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS

Penalties and fines have been imposed in prosecutions for violations of regulatory laws, as reported to the bureau, as follows:

Livestock Quarantine Law

Pennsylvania Railroad Co., interstate transportation of infectious car without cleaning and disinfection under bureau supervision, $100 fine.

Twenty-Eight-Hour Law

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., $100 penalty.
Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway Co., $100 penalty.
Great Northern Railway Co., $100 penalty.
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., $200 penalty.
Philadelphia & Reading Railway Co., $100 penalty.

Meat-Inspection Law

L. L. Porter, Omaha, Nebr., offering uninspected meat for interstate shipment, $5 fine.

Joaquin & Ferri, Tiverton, R. I., offering diseased pig carcasses for interstate shipment, $50 fine.

UNIV. OF FL LIB.
DOCUMENTS DEPT.
U S DEPOSITORY

WASHINGTON : GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1926